

Open Space Steering Committee

Virtual Community Meeting February 24, 2021



Agenda

- 1. Zoom Ground Rules
- 2. Publicly Accessible Open Space Task 1
 - 1. Discussion: Definition, Purpose, Characteristics, Goal's review
- 3. Next Steps
- 4. Public Comment
- 5. Adjourn



Zoom Ground Rules





Proposed Draft Definition

Publicly Accessible Open Space in the City of Alexandria is:

Outdoor space that has guaranteed public access with the primary purpose being formal or informal recreation; or the conservation and protection of natural, cultural, or historic resources; and which enhances the health and well-being of Alexandria.



Definition

Outdoor space that is readily available for public access with the primary purpose being formal or informal recreation; the conservation and protection of natural, cultural, or historic resources; and/or which enhances the enhancement of the health and well-being of Alexandria's residents and visitors.

OR

Outdoor space where public access is assured within ordinary circumastances with the primary purpose being formal or informal recreation; or the conservation and protection of natural, cultural, or historic resources; and which enhances the enhancement of the health and well-being of Alexandria's residents and visitors.



Purpose

 The purpose and function of publicly accessible open space is to provide public spaces for <u>community</u> <u>gathering</u>, <u>well-being</u>, <u>cultural and historical</u> <u>appreciation</u>, <u>and human interaction and outdoor</u> enjoyment in the urban context.

OR

 The purpose and function of publicly accessible open space is to provide public spaces for community gathering, well-being, cultural and historical appreciation, and human interaction and outdoor enjoyment, and preservation of nearby nature in the urban context.



Purpose

The City of Alexandria seeks to preserve, increase, and enhance publicly accessible open space in order to provide citizens and visitors with guaranteed access to green spaces which support a healthy, livable and sustainable city; to enrich and enhance our cultural and historic heritage; to promote opportunities for community gathering and common use of natural resources in our diverse city.



Goals

Ideally, urban areas will contain a complement of publicly accessible open space types in order to serve local recreation and leisure needs; support revitalization goals; support environmental and sustainability goals; and contribute to and enhance our cultural identity entity. Space constraints in urban environments make it important to pursue creative solutions to providing open space and recreational facilities in these areas. It is impossible for all publicly accessible open space to meet all the City's goals for publicly accessible open space. However, it is the City's goal that collectively, publicly accessible open space



Goals

- Be a meaningful place to the for community gathering and social interaction
- 2. Be multi-functional, and adaptable, and provide connectivity for pedestrians and recreational diverse in use
- 3. <u>Enhance Provide</u> diversity, <u>inclusivity</u>, <u>equity</u>, <u>and</u> <u>accessibility</u>
- 4. En<u>rich understanding of our history and cultural traditions</u> courage social interaction
- 5. Promote health and well being
- 6. <u>Foster Embody</u> environmental sustainability
- 7. Preserve and protect existing natural areas
- 8. <u>Preserve and protect outdoor historical and cultural resources (e.g., Fort Ward, waterfront, cemeteries)</u>
- 9. Promote habitat benefits for wildlife



Characteristics

Accessible

- Access-is generally <u>at ground level</u> unimpeded and/or has ease of physical entry to encourage use (physical access)
- Publicly accessible open space must be with few exceptions available for use and enjoyment by the general public in perpetuity (time)
- Accessibility may afford scenic views and promote appreciation of our history and cultural landscapes

Provides a balance between the built and natural environment

- Provides relief from urban development through natural features and/or recreational opportunities.
- Existing natural spaces shall be protected/preserved as natural space (restate to be lees forcefull)



Characteristics

Useable

- Allows for flexible uses/diversity of use
- May have accessory structures to support its intended function (i.e., amphitheater, restrooms, boardwalk, picnic shelter)
- May have potable water, electrical power, plumbing to support recreation activities

Context appropriate design

- Meets community needs and context. Design options should reflect history, respond to changes in community needs and in-recreation trends
- Context appropriate (aesthetics of surroundings, demographic composition)



Characteristics

- Equitably meets community needs for recreation, social, and cultural activities
 - With few exceptions (e.g., reservable picnic pavilions), no request or approval is needed for informal, noncommercial use of the space by the public
 - Strives to ensure that all City residents have multiple types of open space within walking distance of home (i.e., diversity of types geographically distributed)



Thank you for your input!



Open Space Typologies

Classification	Description	Size	Service
Citywide	Contains multiple uses within park boundary including: attracts visitors from all over the City Example: Chinquapin Park	15-20 acres	0-25 miles from users
Neighborhood	May include multiple uses within park boundary; attracts nearby residents Example: Beverley Park	20,000 sq. ft. to 5 acres	0-5 miles from users
Pocket Park	Small open space; mainly single use attracting nearby residents Example: Sunset Mini Park	Under 20,000 sq. ft.	.25-0.5 mile or less from users
Natural Resource Areas	Includes open spaces that are primarily passive-use or preservation areas Example: Clermont Natural Park	No Minimum or Maximum	Citywide



Open Space Typologies

Classification	Description	Size	Service
Shared Use	Includes parks that share facilities with schools and recreation centers Example: Patrick Henry Field	5-20 acres (average)	0-25 miles from users
Destination/ Historical	Attracts users from beyond the region, typically because of particularly unique features Example: Fort Ward Park, Waterfront Park System	Varies	0-100 or more miles
Regional	Includes lands or facilities administered by other regional entities Example: Cameron Run Regional Park	50-75 acres	0-100 miles from users
Corridors/ Linear Parks/ Trailways	Includes trailways, corridors and linear parks that serve primarily as linear bikeway corridors, may include ROWs Example: Metro Linear Park	No Minimum or Maximum	0-100 miles from users



Next Steps

- Using the input collected from tonight's meeting staff will finalizing the definition, purpose, goals, and characteristics of publicly accessible open space
- Staff is meeting internally to discuss the standardization of different types of access easements
- Next Meeting: March 30, 2021



Information & Questions

- Information
 - Open Space Planning
- Questions
 - Ana Vicinanzo, Urban Planner II <u>ana.vicinanzo@alexandriava.gov</u>
 - Judy Lo, Acting Principal Planner judy.lo@alexandriava.gov
 - Jack Browand, Division Chief <u>jack.browand@alexandriava.gov</u>



Public Comment

 Please use the "Raise Your Hand" feature or "*9" to inform staff you would like to comment.

 Comments will be limited to three minutes per speaker.



Thank you!

Next meeting is March 30, 2021 at 7 p.m.